

*Roundup Student Handbook*, Education  
Division, Oklahoma Historical Society, 1977)

## MAKE SURE ALL MATERIALS ARE CLEAN!

### *Sawdust*

Dye different colors. Use as ground cover or for tree foliage.

### *Caps and lids*

Toothpaste caps can be used as car headlights. Shiny can lids become fountains and lakes.

### *Electrical wire*

Strip rubber covering from the inside wires and separate wires to resemble tree branches. Wires may be dipped in glue and then sawdust. Wires may also be covered with clay and then painted.

### *Newspapers*

Tear in strips, cover wire sculptures, adhere with paste (papier-mâché). Tear newspaper in enough strips to fill a pail, then cover with water overnight. Knead soaked mass; squeeze out excess water by straining pulp through sieve or stocking. Add enough paste to hold moisture together and shape as you would clay.

*Lint* (from clothes dryers is often available from commercial laundries)  
Stuffing for dolls, furniture

*Soap flakes or powder (white only)*  
Snow

*Metal film containers*  
"Pots" for trees

*Spools and buttons*  
Wheels

*Popsicle sticks*  
Shingles, clapboards  
*Milk cartons*  
"Prefab" houses

*Window screening*  
Base for relief map or landscape

*Ground-up eggshells*  
Ground cover

### *Pinecones*

Shingles for buildings. Pull off the individual pieces of a cone and glue to solid foundation.

## How to Write Historical Fiction

Pull out your history books, set your imagination to a historical era in North Carolina, and give it a try! Tell other junior historians what it was like to "live" during a particular time in history.

Personal facts + Period  
details + Imagination =  
Historical fiction!

### *Personal facts*

Historical fiction is a way to think historically and write about what happened in the past as if you had lived in that different time. It focuses on the facts of a person's life—What years did she live? What kind of work did he do? Was he rich or poor? Where did she live? Could he read and write? Research the person you are writing about to discover the accomplishments that made him or her important. These facts, combined with period details and your imagination, create a fuller picture of what that person's life was like.

### *Period details*

Find out about historical lifestyles—How did people dress? How did they travel? What kinds of food did they eat? What kinds of houses did they live in? What were the weather conditions? Facts about a person's surroundings are important, useful elements